Vacancies in Labour Courts

1514. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, pending in courts upto level of Sessions Courts as on 30th June, 2004, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases which have been pending for (i) more than five years but less than ten years and (ii) for more than ten years, State-wise;

(c) whether there are a large number of vacancies in labour courts for which cases have been lingering on for years; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to fill vacant posts in courts and the other steps proposed to get the cases expedited?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) In accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Government of India has set up Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGITs) to settle industrial disputes in the Central-Sphere. The details of the pending cases are (*See* below) given in the Statement-I and II.

(c) and (d) At present, there are 3 vacancies of Presiding Officers in the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts of Mumbai-I, Mumbai-II and Nagpur. Steps have already been initiated to fill up these vacancies.

In addition, the Government has taken steps for expediting the disposal of industrial disputes as follows:

(i) Five new CGIT-cum-Labour Courts have been set up at Ahmedabad, Ernakulam, Guwahati, Chandigarh and New Delhi during 2003-04 in addition to the 17 existing CGIT-cum-Labour Courts to expedite settlement of industrial disputes.

(ii) A new scheme for adjudication of disputes through Lok Adalats has been introduced during the 10th Five Year Plan as an alternative grievance redressal mechanism.

Statement I

A state-wise number of cases under Industrial disputes Act, 1947, pending in Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum-Labour Courts as on 30th June, 2004.

Sl. No.	Name of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts	Pendency		State-wise jurisdiction
		Cases	Applications	
1.	Mumbai No. 1 $	441	76	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
2.	Mumbai No. 2	699	366	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
3.	Nagpur	500	Nil	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
4.	Dhanbad No. 1	2226	390	Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly)
5.	Dhanbad No. 2	1103	93	Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly)
6.	Jabalpur	1555	650	Madhya Pradesh
7.	Kanpur	694	483	Uttar Pradesh (partly) (Except the Distts. of Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghaziabad)
8.	New Delhi No. 1	566	180	Union Territory of Delhi Only
9.	New Delhi No. 2	545	131	Distts of Guatam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad in U.P. and distts of Gurgaon and Faridabad in Haryana
10.	Asansol	454	89	West Bengal (partly) Bihar (partly)
11.	Kolkata $	199	129	West Bengal
12.	Chandigarh No.1	2254	308	U.T. of Chandigarh, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
13.	Chandigarh No. 2*	Nil	Nil	Jammu & Kashmir Haryana (partly) (except the Distts of Gurgaon & Faridabad)
14.	Jaipur	200	61	Rajasthan
15.	Lucknow	396	41	Uttar Pradesh (partly) (except the Distts of Guatam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad), Uttaranchal
16.	Bangalore	527	157	Karnataka
17.	Ernakulam*	Nil	Nil	Kerala Lakshadweep
18.	Chennai	582	20	Tamil Nadu Pondicherry
19.	Hyderabad	641	1206	Andhra Pradesh
20.	Bhubaneswar	408	104	Orissa
21.	Guwahati*	Nil	Nil	North Eastern States
22.	Ahmedabad*	1377	1191	Gujarat

$ These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts are also designated as National Tribunals.

* These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts have been set up only recently.

Statement II

State-wise number of cases which have been pending for (i) more than five years but less than ten years and (ii) for more than ten years.

Sl. No.	Name of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts	Pendency				State-wise jurisdiction
		Between 5-10 yrs		More than 10 yrs		
		Cases	Appli-cations	Cases	Appli-cations	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mumbai No. 1 $	66	Nil	24	Nil	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
2.	Mumbai No. 2	24	Nil	4	Nil	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
3.	Nagpur	23	Nil	82	Nil	Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly)
4.	Dhanbad No. 1	225	Nil	190	Nil	Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly)
5.	Dhanbad No. 2	159	4	19	Nil	Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly)
6.	Jabalpur	1080	242	262	58	Madhya Pradesh
7.	Kanpur	89	Nil	Nil	Nil	Uttar Pradesh (partly) (Except the Distts. of Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghaziabad)
8.	New Delhi No. 1	256	Nil	60	Nil	Union Territory of Delhi Only
9.	New Delhi No. 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Distts of Guatam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad in U.P. and distts of Gurgaon and Faridabad in Haryana
10.	Asansol	450	Nil	4	Nil	West Bengal (partly) Bihar (partly)
11.	Kolkata $	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	West Bengal
12.	Chandigarh No.1	564	Nil	188	Nil	U.T. of Chandigarh, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
13.	Chandigarh No. 2*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Jammu & Kashmir

$ These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts are also designated as National Tribunals.

*** These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts have been set up only recently.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Haryana (partly) (except the Distts of Gurgaon & Faridabad)
14.	Jaipur	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rajasthan
15.	Lucknow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Uttar Pradesh (partly) (except the Distts of Gautam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad), Uttaranchal
16.	Bangalore	109	Nil	7	Nil	Karnataka
17.	Ernakulam*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Kerala Lakshadweep
18.	Chennai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Tamil Nadu Pondicherry
19.	Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Andhra Pradesh
20.	Bhubaneswar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Orissa
21.	Guwahati*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	North Eastern States
22.	Ahmedabad*	545	228	81	135	Gujarat

* These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts have been set up only recently.

Schemes for Welfare of Children and Labourers

1515. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Centrally sponsored schemes and programmes for the welfare of children and labourers in the different parts of the country; and

(b) the details of funds allotted to each district of the States during the last three years for implementation of the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) With the objective of withdrawing and rehabilitating children working in identified hazardous occupations and processes, Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing a National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. This Scheme is a hundred percent centrally funded scheme which is being implemented through the District Collectors of 100 districts in 13 child labour endemic states. The number of districts under this Scheme has now been expanded to 250 during the 10th Plan. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has also formulated a centrally sponsored plan scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers under which rehabilitation assistance of Rs. 20,000/- per freed bonded labour is provided, which is shared by the Centre and State Government concerned on 50:50 basis. In the case of North-Eastern States and Sikkim, 100% Central assistance is provided.